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Lambert W H

## BOXERS OUT FOR GORE

New Crusade is Being Waged Against Hated Foreign Devils.

RINGING APPEAL TO PEOPLE'S PATRIOTISM

Foreigners in China Referred to as Wolves Who Must Be Destroyed.

CRUELTY OF RUSSIANS USED AS WAR CRY

Emperor Kwang Su Charged with Being Far Too Lenient.

VARIOUS VIEWS OF LIEN CHA MANIFEST

**Officials in Canton Are Not Taking Any Serious Notice of Insurrection, Which is Likely to Grow Formidable.**

HONG KONG, Oct. 25.—Advices from Lien Chao on North river say that American mission property there is threatened with destruction by Boxers, who have posted the following proclamation:

"We have organized to protect our country and our homes and we rely upon one another to support the order to drive out the foreign devils. They are mad. Their folly passes description. They are the usurpers of our land. They disturb our borders.

"In all the provinces and prefectures chapels have been opened and our people are deceived, ripped open and disemboweled, while the foreigners grow fat on the revenues of China, insulting our officials and merchants and seizing our temples and palaces.

"The emperor is indulgent and permits this. Who can foretell the intention of the foreign devils? Day by day they act more outrageously. When we behold the present condition of affairs our hearts are bruised with grief. Therefore we have organized our strength to destroy the devouring wolf throughout the empire."

The Boxers took the American Presbyterian buildings, but have not destroyed them. Rebellion is extending along East river and North river in the province of Kwang Si. It is supposed to be aimed at the overthrow of the Manchu dynasty, but the reports are so contradictory that it is next to impossible to form a lucid impression.

In Canton the Chinese officials are taking the insurrection so lightly that foreigners believe it will be very difficult to suppress.

## CONGER WILL WORK FOR PEACE

**American Minister is Instructed to Begin Negotiations with the Chinese Envoys.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Minister Conger has been authorized by his government to begin negotiations at once with the Chinese envoys on the basis of the points in the French and German notes upon which all of the powers are agreed. Upon these points where divergence of views has been found to exist the governments of the powers themselves will negotiate with a view to reaching a further understanding. It is understood the ministerial representatives at Pekin of the other powers have similar instructions.

The Berlin statement this morning that Germany has agreed to Japan's proposals that peace negotiations with China shall at present be entrusted to the foreign representatives at Pekin is regarded here as an indication that Germany has taken similar action in the case of Minister Mumm von Schwartzenstein.

Some surprise is expressed here at the insistence by some of the powers upon a settlement of the question of the sufficiency of credentials of the Chinese envoys at this point. It is stated that it is the invariable practice in peace negotiations to allow the plenipotentiaries themselves to pass upon the credentials of the envoys, which invariably is deferred until the first meeting of the plenipotentiaries.

## FRENCH MINISTER IS ILL

**Able to Attend to Peace Negotiations Now—Protection for Foreigners.**

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The foreign office has heard directly from M. Pichon, the French minister at Pekin. He has been ill with typhoid fever, but is improving. He was never so ill as to be unable to oversee the affairs of the legation. It is believed he will be able to attend the sessions of the ministers in a week.

The French consul at Hankow cables that he has secured protection for the missions and Christians in Shen Si province. Fearing that the court's presence there may cause an anti-foreign outbreak the consul notified the viceroy that any hostile attitude would result in breaking off the peace negotiations on the part of the powers. The viceroy thereupon secured the issuance of an imperial decree making death the penalty for any anti-foreign disturbance of the peace.

## REBELS KEEP TROOPS BUSY

**Battle Reported in China, but No Announcement of the Result.**

HONG KONG, Oct. 25.—The governor of Hong Kong has been informed that 4,000 villagers in the Samtochuok-Kwaishin district were attacked by rebels at Pengkok. The villagers were defeated and 2,000 of them killed. The rebels, who lost 400 killed, burned two villages containing 3,000 houses. A force of 2,000 troops went to the assistance of the villagers and engaged the rebels on October 22. No details of the result have been received.

General Ho with 20,000 troops has returned to Wong Kong, having burned the villages of Shanchautin and Malantau.

## GERMANS KILL THE BOXERS

**Marines Engage Them and Leave Two Hundred Who Will Be Good in the Future.**

KIAU CHAU, Oct. 25.—A detachment of German marines in a battle near Kaumi with Boxers killed 200 of the latter.

## MINISTERS TO NEGOTIATE

**Germany Accedes to the Proposal to that Effect Advanced by Japan.**

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—Germany has agreed to Japan's proposal that the peace negotiations with China shall be entrusted to the foreign representatives at Pekin.

### Edgar Howard on Omaha

Editor Howard in Papillion Times, April 22, 1897:

"Omaha sold herself to the corporations many years ago. Her empty treasury and empty business houses are rich rewards for her truckling to capital and her treachery to the interests of the masses. God help Omaha, for nobody else wants to."

## GASELEE AT PAO TING FU

**British General Reports That He is Awaiting Orders from Count von Waldersee.**

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The following dispatch from General Gaselee, at Pao Ting Fu, has been received by the secretary of state for India, Lord George Hamilton:

PAO TING FU, Oct. 20.—The allied troops under my command arrived here yesterday. British, French, German and Italian guards have been posted at the gates. Today all the generals, with small escorts, went through the town, after which they arranged for the allotment of quarters for occupation. I shall keep most of the British in camp for the present. Am waiting for orders from Waldersee regarding their future disposition.

Most of the inhabitants remain in the city. There are no signs of hostility.

Mr., Miss and Mrs. Greene and a child are here after great sufferings. Many who escaped death were handed over October 16 to the French force. Mr. Greene is in the hospital. The women and the child are well.

Have received the following from General Campbell: "Arrived at Pao Chio on October 17. Twenty-five hundred imperials retreated before us. One hundred surrendered, but on producing proofs that they had been sent by Li Hung Chang to suppress Boxers, released them with their arms."

## LEAVE IT TO MINISTERS

**Representatives of Foreign Countries at Pekin Have Plenary Powers to Conclude Peace.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The State department received notice today from the British government of the terms of the arrangements reached between Great Britain and Germany as to China. This is similar at all points to the copy furnished by the German government through Count de Quadt several days ago. The State department now will prepare its answer, which, as already indicated in these dispatches, will deal with the points likely to be acceptable to the other governments, leaving the third paragraph for further consideration.

It has been definitely decided that the ministers in Pekin shall conduct any negotiations that may be necessary with the Chinese government in place of confiding these to cumbersome and slow moving communications to be sent out from each country to Pekin.

## YANG TSE VALLEY APT TO RISE

**German Soldiery May Soon Be Sent to Keep Down Threatened Outbreak.**

LONDON, Oct. 26.—"Rumor credits the Germans," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Times, "with the intention to take early action in the Yang Tse region, where the military situation is becoming serious. The Chinese troops there and in the north are diligently drilling and practicing musketry fifre under foreign trained officers. Large quantities of provisions, war material, etc., are being forwarded from Yange Tse districts to the imperial court."

**Head-Money Offered.**

CANTON, Oct. 25.—The Chinese have placarded the Shetom district offering several hundred dollars reward for the heads of four foreigners who are supposed to be leading the rebels.

The rice crop has failed in Kwang Si province and robbers are pillaging. Rebellion and famine there are certain.

**Colliers Reach Singapore.**

SINGAPORE, Oct. 25.—The United States colliers Alexander and Scindia, laden with coal for the United States fleet in Chinese waters, has arrived.

## UNCOVERS BIG FORGERIES

**Swindler Works a Graft by Purporting to Be Collecting Campaign Funds.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—Operating under the cloak of agents of the republican campaign committee, rogues have succeeded in obtaining probably $100,000 on forged checks in this city and through the state. Their mode of operation is shown in the case of H. M. Cook, who is under arrest on the charge of passing bogus checks bearing the name of M. L. Muhlemann, treasurer of the republican national campaign committee. Cook, it is said, induced William J. Wright to deposit checks purporting to represent $1,100 to his account in the Mount Morris bank. These all bore Mr. Muhleman's name.

Cook explained that they were contributions to the republican fund, and the committee, not desiring to let the amount of the subscriptions be generally known, had arranged to cash the checks in different banks.

Wright gave Cook $1,100 in cash, and a few days ago the prisoner appeared again with $1,700 in checks. The bank officials began an investigation and found that the checks had been forged. Other similar transactions have been reported from the interior, which lead to the supposition that the total receipts by the forgeries will not fall short of $100,000.

Treasurer Cornelius N. Bliss, of the national committee, says that Cook had no connection with that body. Cook was once associated with a subtreasury official and once had undertaken to organize a political literary bureau, and in that way had secured letters from members of the committee. On the strength of these letters the man had obtained funds. The sum of $900 had been traced to him, Mr. Bliss said. He believes that the real sum obtained by Cook is greater.

**President May Register Today.**

CANTON, O., Oct. 25.—President McKinley and Secretary of War Root returned from Mansfield this evening. They stopped over at Massillon, eight miles west of this city, where they were joined by Mrs. McKinley and Mrs. Root, to attend the wedding of Irvine C. Wales and Edna Elizabeth McClymonts, children of old time friends of the McKinleys. Secretary and Mrs. Root probably will remain with the McKinleys until Sunday.

The president probably will register tomorrow. It will be next to the last chance of the campaign. He was out of the city on each of the other days.

**Diploma Mill in Trouble.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—James Armstrong, Thomas Armstrong and John H. Randall, officials of the Metropolitan Medical college, charged with using the United States mails to carry on a scheme to defraud by selling worthless diplomas, were indicted by the grand jury today. The operations of the men are said to have been extensive, the victims being scattered all over the United States.

## LAST RITES OVER SHERMAN

Funeral of the Great Statesman is Held at Mansfield, Ohio.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY HAS PLACE OF HONOR

**Altar is Decorated in White and the Casket is Surrounded and Hedged About with a Sea of Floral Tributes.**

MANSFIELD, O., Oct. 25.—In a picturesque little cemetery where generations of Mansfield's builders sleep lie tonight the remains of John Sherman, senator and statesman. There today all that is mortal of the former secretary of state was laid to rest with ceremonies that were impressive, yet simple. All Ohio contributed laurels to the illustrious dead, and representing the nation were President McKinley, Elihu Root secretary of war, and other Washington officials. The city was draped in mourning. Every business house closed at 2 o'clock and the schools were dismissed that the pupils might attend the services at the Grace Episcopal church, where, half a century ago, John Sherman first worshiped and where for years he was a vestryman.

From the funeral train, which arrived at 10:15 a. m. the remains were escorted to the church, through streets that were thronged with citizens and thousands who had gathered here from other places. The route was marked in the early morning with many political banners eulogistic of national and state candidates of the various parties, but as a mark of respect to the dead all these were removed before the procession began. In the line of march were two companies of the Eighth Ohio volunteers who fought in the Spanish war, while, flanking the hearse was a squad of forty-two survivors of the famous Sherman brigade, all gray and bent with age. At the church the casket containing the remains was removed to a place just in front of the chancel, where it was banked with floral offerings of great richness. One of these tokens was a wreath of white roses and carnations brought from the White House by President McKinley. Another was from the Richland Bar association and another was the offering of the corporation of Mansfield. There were scores of others from many parts of the country. The altar itself was draped in white at the request of the family.

**Party of President McKinley.**

In President McKinley's party, recruited from Washington and Canton, were: George B. Cortelyou, Judge W. R. Day, Judge Baldwin, Secretary of War Elihu Root, Myron T. Herrick, J. H. Hoyt, General Garretson, Samuel Mathes, J. I. McCallum, General Nelson A. Miles and Mrs. Miles, Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt of New York, P. T. Sherman, a son of General Sherman; Mr. and Mrs. Frank B. Wiborg of Cincinnati, Mrs. Otis of New York, a cousin of the Shermans; John Sherman Hoyt of New York, Charles M. Sherman of Chicago, Mrs. Reber, daughter of General Miles; Colonel Whitley of General Miles' staff, Alfred Hoyt of New York, Myron M. Parker of Washington. Mrs. Rachael Thorndyke of Boston, daughter of General Sherman; Hon. A. A. Adee, assistant secretary of state; Miss McCallum, sister of J. I. McCallum. Other visitors of prominence were Governor Nash, ex-Governor Bushnell of Ohio and United States Senator Foraker. All these were present when Mayor Brown and a committee of citizens greeted President McKinley at the depot. Senator Hanna and Major Henry C. Hedges arrived an hour later from Chicago.

President McKinley and his immediate party did not tarry at the church where the remains were left in state, but went at once to the home of Congressman Kerr, where luncheon was served and where they remained until 2:30 p. m., the time for the formal funeral services. The honorary pallbearers were: General Nelson A. Miles, Colgate Hoyt, P. T. Sherman, Frank B. Wilborg, John Sherman Hoyt, William McCord, Alfred W. Hoyt and Charles A. Sherman. These escorted the remains into the church, which was from then thrown open to the public and thousands of men, women and children filed past the casket.

**Services at the Church.**

When the time arived for the formal services the church and grounds were crowded. Seated in front pews were President McKinley, General Miles, Senator Hanna, Judge Day, Senator Foraker and other distinguished men. The officiating priest was Rev. A. B. Putnam, rector of the church, who used the ritual exclusively preached for funeral sermons. Dr. Putnam also read selections from Psalms and the surpliced choir sang the recessional, "Lead, Kindly Light," a hymn, "O, Paradise," and the recessional, "Abide With Me."

The casket was finished in black cloth and bore a plate on which was inscribed, "John Sherman, May 1, 1823; October 22, 1900."

From the church the cortege moved on Main street to the cemetery, a mile distant. At Central Park the procession passed under an immense arch of mourning on which was emblazoned in gilt letters, "The Nation's Loss." Heading the column was the Mansfield band with white plumed helmets and just behind them the Eighth Ohio volunteers. In a carriage near that occupied by President McKinley were three men who were delegates to the first convention that ever nominated John Sherman for congress, in 1854. They are M. L. Miller, Nelson Ozier and Jacob Hade, all of this city.

At the cemetery the services were brief, consisting of ritualistic readings and a chant, after which Mr. Sherman's remains were placed beside those of his wife, who died last spring.

## WOMAN ASSISTED IN MURDER

**Hackman Tells More About the Killing of Young Jennie Bosschieter.**

PATERSON, N. J., Oct. 25.—Sculthorpe, the man who drove the cab in which Jennie Bosschieter, the young silk mill employe, died last Thursday night after having been given "knockout" drops, and assaulted, said today that a woman, whose name he does not know, was in the saloon at the time the girl's drink was drugged. This woman, he says, helped Kerr, McAllister, Campbell and Death to put the girl into the cab and stood by until the vehicle started away. The police are searching for this woman and also for the drug clerk who sold chloral to McAllister. He has disappeared, but it is not thought that he has left Paterson.

Sculthorpe says he believes the unknown woman was a stranger in Paterson.

**Dies at the End of His Run.**

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 25.—John McMahon, engineer of the special train bearing Richard Yates, republican candidate for governor of Illinois, from Vermont, Ill., to Whitehall, stepped down from his engine as the train pulled into the station at Beardstown today and fell over dead. Death resulted from heart trouble.

### Edgar Howard on Poynter

Editor Howard in Papillion Times, May 25, 1899:

"A few weeks ago the Times went on record in a belief that Governor Poynter was a man who would be dictated to by nobody. His action in chopping off the political head of one Hoxie and then gluing it on again makes us doubtful. It is with regret that we notice a tendency of the governor's spinal column to curve and fall down before the braggarts and the tools in his political circle. We had hoped—we still hope for better things."

## KAISER SHIES AT BIG GOBLET

**Wilhelm Afraid That Something Unpleasant Might Follow Draught of Elberfeld Wine.**

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—Emperor William during his visit to Elberfeld yesterday complimented the quality of the wine offered him a welcome, but regretted his inability to empty the immense goblet. Turning with a laugh to Alderman Himmelmann he said: "If I were to empty this, the honorable council would have to carry me downstairs."

Alderman Himmelmann replied: "Your majesty, that could not happen to you." The emperor retorted with a smile: "Well, well, I'd better not try it."

It is now known that Emperor William last week, after appointing Count von Buelow to be imperial chancellor, insisted on personally wiring the news to the Countess von Buelow laughingly saying: "That will have more effect."

## KRUGER TOO HEADSTRONG

**Letters Published by Dutch Government Which Show That He Was Well Advised.**

THE HAGUE, Oct. 25.—The government has submitted to the state's general the text of three secret dispatches which the Dutch minister of foreign affairs sent to Mr. Kruger last year, May 13, August 1 and August 15. All of them counselled him in the true interests of the Transvaal to be as moderate and conciliatory as possible toward Great Britain and intimating that any appeal to Germany or other powers would be barren of results.

Mr. Kruger's replies were also given. All these displayed a strong objection to accepting Great Britain's proposal of an international commission, the final dispatch declaring that he had no intention to appeal to the powers.

## CENTENNARY OF VON MOLTKE

**Berlin Begins Celebrations in Honor of Birthday Anniversary of Famous Soldier.**

BERLIN, Oct. 25.—Celebrations in honor of the centennary of the birth of Field Marshal von Moltke began this evening. The general staff, whose chief he was for many years, gave a banquet at the Kaiserhoff. Count von Schlieffen, chief of the general staff, presided. Tomorrow Emperor William will give a large banquet at the castle in Berlin, to which Count von Schlieffen, with a number of other generals and surviving relatives have been invited. It is understood the kaiser will deliver a speech of exceptional importance at the banquet. Many other festivities, as well as a memorial ceremony, have been planned.

## ARREST THE KING OF BELGIUM

**Policeman Takes Him in for Running His Automobile Too Fast.**

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The king of the Belgians, while riding in an autocar yesterday in the Bois de Boulogne, was pulled up by the police for exceeding the regulation speed. He was going at the rate of fifty kilometres an hour. A policeman was about to take down King Leopold's name in his notebook when the driver of the autocar whispered in his ear, and an explanation followed that put things right.

## GIVES LIE TO LORD ROSSLYN

**Minister Churchill Plain Spoken in Reference to Statement Concerning South African Affairs.**

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Mr. Winston Spencer Churchill, speaking last evening at a banquet given by the Pall Mall club, attacked Lord Rosslyn for slandering officers in accounts the earl sent to newspapers from South Africa. He went so far as to give the lie direct to some of Lord Rosslyn's statements.

## JOB FOR CONSUELO'S HUSBAND

**Rumor in Dublin That the Duke of Marlborough Will Be Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.**

DUBLIN, Oct. 25.—The Evening Herald revives the report, which it asserts is well founded that the Duke of Marborough will succeed Earl Cadogan as Lord lieutenant of Ireland.

**Fined for Selling a Picture.**

ROME, Oct. 25.—Prince Chigi, who was prosecuted by the Italian government for selling a painting by Botticelli, which is now in London, has been ordered to pay as a fine for violating the law against selling valued works of art for exportation the sum of 315,000 lire, which was the price paid for the picture.

The purchaser, who was summoned to appear before the tribunal, but was in default, was condemned co-jointly with Prince Chigi.

**Weekly Cotton Statistics.**

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 25.—Following are the weekly cotton statistics: Total sales of all kinds, 45,000 bales ditto American, 41,000; English spinners' takings, 61,000; total exports, 6,000; import of all kinds, 10,000; ditto American, 93,000; stock of all kinds, 199,000; ditto American, 144,000; quantity afloat, all kinds, 421,000; ditto American, 394,000; total salese on speculation, 300; total sales to exporters, 400.

**In Memory of Chaucer.**

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The 500th anniversary of the death of Chaucer was commemorated today by the unveiling by the poet laureate, Alfred Austin, of a memorial window in the church of St. Xavier, Southwark, adjoining the Old Tabard inn, whence the poet started on his pilgrimage to Canterbury.

**Emperor Expected at Pekin.**

ROME, Oct. 25.—The Pekin correspondent of the Tribuna says it is expected the emperor will soon return to Pekin, about the end of November.

## OFFERS REWARD FOR ALVORD

First National Bank Anxious to Get Its $700,000 Note Teller.

NEW YORK POLICE AT LAST TAKE A HAND

**Mount Vernon Men Who Knew the Defaulter Well Claim to Have Seen Him at That Place on Wednesday Evening.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—As an earnest of its intention to prosecute Cornelius L. Alvord, jr., the thieving note teller of the First National bank, the responsible officers of that institution will today offer a liberal reward for his capture. This decision was reached tonight at a conference between Chief McCluskey and officers of the bank. The amount of the reward has not been fixed. At midnight a dispatch from Mount Vernon said Alvord was in New York in the home of an intimate friend. If any negotiations have been going on looking to the restitution of part of the $700,000 stolen by the note teller of the First National bank they were broken off abruptly yesterday. United States Commissioner Shields issued a warrant of arrest late in the afternoon for Cornelius L. Alvord, jr. Captain McCluskey of the detective bureau was authorized to place the defaulter under arrest, and the services of the Pinkerton detective agency, which had been engaged to keep Alvord under surveillance, was dispensed with.

**Claim to Have Seen Alvord.**

The World this (Friday) morning says:

"Cornelius L. Alvord, jr., who is said to have stolen $700,000 from the First National bank, was driven through Mount Vernon last night at 6:30 o'clock, according to two residents of that city who know Mr. Alvord well.

Alvord, it is said, was in a two-horse coupe rockaway and was accompanied by three men besides the driver. The vehicle was not one from Alvord's stable, though it did not have the appearance of a livery stable carriage. The men who say they saw Alvord are confident that they could not be mistaken. Both are reputable men and have known Alvord for many years.

Patrick J. Ring, owner of the People's opera house in Mount Vernon, reported last evening about 8 o'clock to Police Commissioner John Dewitt that he had seen Alvord in a carriage driving along First street in a southerly direction. Commissioner Dewitt went to police headquarters to report to Chief Foley what Ring had said to him. The latter was out of town, having come to this city early in the afternoon relative to the Alvord matter.

Another man who is almost positive that he saw Alvord in the carriage is Fred Weber. Mr. Ring said:

'I had just had supper and was on my way from my home to the opera house. I was standing on the corner of South Fifth avenue and First street when I saw this carriage coming down the street. The horses were going at a trot. I looked at the carriage because it was a fine one. The electric light made it bright at the corner. I saw four men inside. Just as it got past me I saw that one of the men was Alvord. He was sitting on the right side with his back to the horses. I am sure it was Alvord. I knew him well. I have seen him hundreds of times. I could not have been mistaken. No one who knew Mr. Alvord could mistake another man for him. He is too big and heavy and unusual looking."

It was said in Mount Vernon that Alvord is at the house of an intimate friend in Manhattan and will be arrested there in a day or two.

**Thought to Be Hiding in New York.**

Chief of Police Foley of Mount Vernon came to New York tonight. He was reported as having anengagement with Chief McCluskey. Chief Foley said he believed Alvord is in hiding in this city.

"I believe," he said, "that Alvord's attorneys are negotiating for his delivery. The bank's present aim, in my opinion, is to regain as much of the stolen cash as possible and also to apprehend any possible confederates. If there was any work for me to do in Mount Vernon I should have been informed before. But the police work, if there really be cause for it, now centers in New York."

Alvord's three children, accompanied by their nurse, arrived at the home of Alvord's uncle at Stockport this afternoon. They were not accompanied by their mother. It is stated on good authority by people living in the vicinity of the Alvord homestead that the defaulting teller was seen in Stockport village on Monday and it is generally believed that he is in that vicinity yet. Close surveillance is kept of that vicinity by officers and if he is there will be apprehended.

Captain McCluskey, chief of the New York detective bureau, took the case of Alvord in his own hands today. The result was that a warrant for his arrest was issued and the machinery of the department will be set in motion. Until Captain McCluskey took the initiative, the municipal authorities had ignored the matter.

## IMMENSE LUMP OF GOLD

**Nugget Weighing 753 Pounds and Valued at $154,000 Received at New York Assay Office.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 25.—The biggest nugget of gold ever received at the assay office in Wall street, according to Superintendent Mason, today arrived from a mining company in British Columbia. It was consigned to the New York agents of the Bank of Montreal. The nugget contained a fraction over 753 pounds of the solid yellow metal and is valued at $154,000. It came in a solid cone and stood about two feet high. This cone was wrapped in canvas and fitted with an oblong box of two-inch planks and heavily bound with iron.

The gold was firmly held in the box by two wooden wedges driven in from the top. Two heavy iron rings were set in the sides of the rough box and through these were fitted wooden bars by which the box was lifted. It required four men to remove it from the truck in the assay office to the scales.

## COERCED AT BAYONET'S POINT

**Sailors Who Were Alleged to Be Mutinous Sue United States for Damages.**

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 25.—Representatives of mutinous sailors who, it is alleged, are coerced on board the steamer South Portland, at Skagway, at the point of the bayonet by United States troops acting under orders from Judge Sehlbreto, are here collecting evidence to be used in the suit in the United States for damages. The seven mutinous sailors are suing for $20,000 each and H. L. Sibley, a well known resident of this city, will, it is said, testify that he heard the order given to the troops and witnessed the prodding of the mutineers with bayonets, in alleged defiance of the United States navigation laws.

## CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska:
Fair with Southerly Winds.

Temperature at Omaha Yesterday:

| Hour. | Deg. | Hour. | Deg. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 a. m. | 57 | 1 p. m. | 70 |
| 6 a. m. | 56 | 2 p. m. | 71 |
| 7 a. m. | 59 | 3 p. m. | 72 |
| 8 a. m. | 59 | 4 p. m. | 74 |
| 9 a. m. | 62 | 5 p. m. | 74 |
| 10 a. m. | 64 | 6 p. m. | 68 |
| 11 a. m. | 67 | 7 p. m. | 63 |
| 12 m. | 70 | 8 p. m. | 61 |
| | | 9 p. m. | 59 |

## MORALLY GUILTY OF MURDER

**Bryan Arraigned by Dean Worcester for Wholesale Murders in Philippines.**

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 25.—A special to the Tribune from Ann Arbor says:

Regent Dean of the University of Michigan has received a letter from Dean C. Worcester, a member of the United States commission in the Philippines, which is in part as follows:

"Conditions were improving here rapidly up to the time Bryan was nominated and began to talk in public. The result of the announcement of his policy in regard to the Philippines was to put a stop to the many surrenders which were being made under the terms of amnesty and to bring about renewed hostilities through the worst districts here in Luzon.

"We know absolutely from captured correspondence that this desperate effort to keep up a show of resistance is being made only in the hope of influencing the election at home, and important insurgent leaders like Sindico say that unless Bryan is elected or the war in China draws troops from these islands they will give up their useless efforts in November. I therefore do not look for any general improvement in the situation until after the presidential election; but, with that out of the way I expect to see a speedy change for the better. At present the insurgents are resorting to that last resort of a failing cause, wholesale assassination.

"They are putting prices on the heads of men known to be friendly to the Americans and are resorting to the most fiendish tortures and mutilations in order to influence the common people by fear. A letter was captured a few weeks since from a man sent in to organize insurgent committees in four or five towns where we have established municipal government. He stated that he had found it impossible for him to carry out his mission, as the people had unfortunately been seduced by the Americans and said that he could do nothing until four or five lives had been taken in each of these towns.

"I saw a surgeon a few days since who had just dressed the wounds of four natives whose tongues had been cut out for refusing to join in a night attack on one of our garrisons. Colonel Kennon, who is in command of a regiment in Nueva Ecija, recently gave me a detailed account of an attack on a party of defenseless natives, half women, who were known to be friendly to us, by an insurgent band. A part of the command was moving along the road when they saw a woman staggering toward them. The back of her head had been pounded to a pulp of hair, scalp and clotted blood; her chin had been crushed in and bore the imprint of the muzzle of a rifle, and a bolo had been thrust into her lung from behind and turned around in the wound. She was naturally greatly excited and collapsed before more information could be gotten out of her. She was put in a house and the colonel spread the word that he would burn every building in the vicinity if she was molested before help could be sent to her. As soon as possible she was removed to one of our hospitals, where, contrary to the expectation of every one, she revived sufficiently to give an account of her experience. She stated that their absolutely defenseless party had been attacked, the throats of the men had been cut, the women outraged and she had been pounded into insensibility. When she recovered consciousness she found herself in an old well, with earth and rubbish thrown on top of her, together with the other women of the party, of whom a part were still alive.

## SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS

**Memphis Accountant Who is Alleged to Have Appropriated $32,000 Arrested.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—C. D. Snapp, confidential agent for Caldwell & Smith, cotton brokers of Memphis, Tenn., was arrested here today, charged with embezzlement of $32,000. Later in the day he was turned over to a deputy from Memphis, who, with Bolton Smith, a member of the firm, had come to Chicago to effect the arrest, and started for Memphis. Snapp was given a two months' leave of absence about September 15 on account of failing health and since that time has been in Chicago, accompanied by his wife. A few days after Snapp's departure from Memphis it was discovered that the firm's books were wrong and examination by an expert accountant followed. It is said that the alleged embezzlements range over a period of five years. Snapp is said to have lost large sums of money on various outside enterprises and is also said to have lost heavily on the races.

## ONE MAN KILLED IN A WRECK

**Branch Passenger Train Ditched by aBroken Rail Near Rising City.**

RISING CITY, Neb., Oct. 25.—(Special Telegram.)—A Burlington passenger train was wrecked between Rising City and David City at 8:20 this evening. The wreck was caused by a broken rail. One baggage and one passenger car were thrown over and dragged forty yards. One man was killed.

Dead:

G. F. FLANAGAN, a shoe man, Iowa City, Ia.; house, Pontiac, Ill.

Injured:

Mrs. Agnes Sjaberg, cut about head; home, Lincoln.

Thirty people were on the train and no others were hurt. The train was in charge of Conductor Hamilton of Stromsburg.

## WHERE SILENCE IS GOLDEN

**Efforts of Bryanites to Get Word of Endorsement from Cleveland Encounters Icy Setback.**

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 25.—In conversation with a representative of the Associated Press today ex-President Cleveland said:

I am surprised that my opinions and intentions as related to the pending canvass should at this stage so suddenly be deemed important. I am daily and nightly sought out by newspaper representatives and plied with all sorts of questions, some of which seem quite senseless. If in good nature I say a few harmless words they are so padded before publication as to be unrecognizable or are made the pretext for utterly unauthorized presumptions.

It seems to me that my situation ought to be sufficiently understood and appreciated by thoughtful friends to justify in their minds my determination to remain silent during this exceptional and distressing campaign.

**Movements of Ocean Vessels Oct. 25.**

At New York—Arrived—Trier, from Bremen; Dona Maria, from Oporto and Lisbon. Sailed—La Bretagne, for Havre; Kaiser Friederick, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.

At Liverpool—Arrived—Assyrian, from Halifax, via St. John's, N. F.; Commonwealth, from Boston; Germanic, from New York; Waesland, from Philadelphia. Sailed—Cambroman, for Montreal; New England, for Queenstown and Boston.

Rotterdam—Sailed—Rotterdam, for Boulogne and New York.

At Havre—Arrived—La Tourraine, from New York.

At Cherbourg—Arrived—Furst Bismarck, from New York, for Hamburg; Rhyniand, from Philadelphia, for Liverpool; October 24, Lahn, from Bremen and Southampton, for New York.

At London—Sailed—Manitou, for New York.

At Brow Head—Passed—Bovic, from New York, for Liverpool.

At Queenstown—Arrived—Germanic, from New York, for Liverpool. Sailed—Teutonic, for New York.

## DECLARE STRIKE OFF

United Mine Workers Will Allow Partial Resumption of Work.

LEADERS AT LAST COME TO AN AGREEMENT

Operators Who Have Granted Demands Can Open Up Their Pits.

MEN EXPECTED TO RETURN MONDAY

Ban Still to Rest on Companies Which Refuse to Give Advance.

PRESIDENT MITCHELL TO GIVE STATEMENT

**New Difficulty Presents Itself in Hazleton District Where Increase is Granted, but no Mention is Made of Sliding Scale.**

HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 25.—The mine workers' strike has been declared off against all companies which have complied with the strikers' demands and the strike will be continued against those companies which have not granted the Scranton convention's demands.

The strikers will return to work Monday at the places where the tieup is ended.

A new difficulty presented itself today when the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company posted a supplemental notice at its collieries in the Hazleton district to the effect that the company will pay its men 2½ cents additional on a car of coal to make up the 10 per cent increase in wages. The notice says nothing about abolishing the sliding scale, nor does it guarantee the increase until April. To the mine workers these are two vital points. These notices are the same as those previously posted by the company at its mines in the Wilkesbarre district, where the sliding scale never existed.

**Great Joy at Hazelton.**

There was much rejoicing tonight when the announcement was made that the coal strike was at an end in so far it concerned the collieries where the conditions demanded by the miners had been complied with. The news spread quickly and soon telegrams began to arrive at headquarters. Most of them congratulated President Mitchell on the successful ending of the contest.

Everywhere in the region local unions had been awaiting the news and in a moment after the decision of the conference was reached the three district presidents began telephoning a synopsis of the statement to every mining town in the coal fields. By this means the whole region heard the news in a short time.

The mine workers of this district firmly believe that all the operators against whom the strike has not been declared off will concede the demands of the miners by Monday. In fact it was said by one of the higher officers of the union that the statement was not drawn up until positive assurances had been received that the other companies would comply with the demands. No such assurance, however, was received as far as could be learned from G. B. Markle & Co. in this district, which is the only company that has not offered an increase of wages. President Mitchell declined to say anything in regard to the Markle company's position other than that the mine workers' offer was so fair that he could think of no valid reason why that company should not give that which the miners ask.

The United Mine Workers' headquarters will probably be closed next week. President Mitchell will be in Scranton on Saturday to participate in a breaker boys' demonstration, after which he will make a tour of the entire anthracite region.

Plans have been mapped out for jollification meetings in various parts of the coal fields. Later on President Mitchell will go to New York to attend a Cigarmakers' union meeting, after which he will return to national headquarters at Indianapolis.

**Mitchell's Official Statement.**

The following statement was given out for publication tonight by President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers:

TEMPORARY HEADQUARTERS OF UNITED MINE WORKERS OF AMERICA, HAZLETON, Pa., Oct. 25, 1900.—To the Miners and Mine Workers of the Anthracite Region—Gentlemen: After carefully canvassing the entire situation we, your officers, district and national, have concluded that your victory is so nearly complete that no good end can be served by continuing the strike longer. The contest has been in progress for thirty-nine days and the companies employing you have, with few exceptions, signified their willingness to pay the scale of wages formulated by the Scranton convention of October 12 and 13.

We are aware that some disappointment and dissatisfaction has been caused by the failure of operators in districts 1 and 7 to separate the reduction in the price of powder from the advance in wages, but after careful inquiry we are satisfied that each mine employe will actually receive an advance of 10 per cent on the wages formerly paid. In the Schuylkill and Lehigh regions the largest companies have agreed that the sliding scale should be suspended and that wages should remain stationary at 10 per cent until April 1, 1901, thus removing one of the inequities of which you have complained for many years.

While it is true that you have not secured redress for all your wrongs, while it is true that the increase in your earnings will not fully compensate you for the arduous labor you are compelled to perform, you have established a powerful organization which if maintained and conducted on business principles will enable you to regulate many of your local grievances and make your employment less hazardous and more profitable than before the strike began.

**Advises Grievance Committees.**

The companies agree in their notices to take up with their mine employes all grievances complained of. We would therefore advise that when work is resumed committees be selected by the mine employes and that they wait upon the superintendents of the companies and present their grievances in an orderly, business-like manner and ask that they be corrected.

Your attention is respectfully called to the fact that laws of the state of Pennsylvania provide that miners should be paid semi-monthly upon demand. We should therefore advise that each mine employe serve notice on the company that he expects to be paid his wages twice each month, as provided by law.

The practical benefits to the miners which accrue from thorough organization have been so clearly demonstrated during this strike that it should be needless for us to urge upon you the necessity of maintaining your union intact. We trust, however, that those who are now members of the union will be unceasing in their efforts to induce all other mine workers to ally themselves with the United Mine Workers of America at once, as it will be impossible for you to secure higher wages in the future or even to maintain the present rate of wages unless you are prepared to offer a united resistence if any attempt is made to reduce your earnings upon the expiration of the present offer.

**Strike on Against These.**

As there are some few companies who have neither posted, notified nor signified in any other manner their willingness to pay the 10 per cent advance in wages and suspend the sliding scale we would advise that unless the men employed by such companies receive notice before Monday that the advance will be paid they remain away from the mines and continue on strike until